REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
FOR THE YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30th, 1912.

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PART 1.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

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TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the requirements of the University Act section 66, subsection 6, I beg herewith to submit a report on the work of the University for the year ending June 30th, 1912, the fourth annual report of the University, the second to your honorable body.

I. Buildings.

The most important event of the year was the opening of our first University Building, Athabasca Hall, the first of a group of University Residences. It was with peculiar satisfaction to both students and staff that we entered into possession of the building at the beginning of the college year. In addition to residential accommodation for about fifty students, the residence supplies us with seven class-rooms, five laboratories including an Assay Laboratory and Testing Laboratory, a library, reading-room, temporary offices for purpose of administration, and in addition a dining-room and kitchen capable of accommodating the students in residence. The building has proven to be admirably suited for the purpose for which it was planned. The work of the year, however, had hardly begun before it was apparent that more accommodation would be immediately necessary. The residential

accommodation was all taken the first day of registration and the class-rooms were all crowded to their capacity during the whole of the year.

The Second Residence was begun almost immediately after the opening of the college year and when completed, this building will provide five additional class-rooms and two laboratories and also residential accommodation for about eighty more students. The class-rooms and laboratories will be occupied by the new departments organized during the year and it is confidently expected that all the residential accommodation will be occupied as soon as it is open.

During the year two additional necessities became apparent. The great increase in the number of students made a much larger dining-room an absolute necessity; the need of a place where systematic exercise could be taken in cold weather was also felt. It was decided to build a dining-room large enough to meet both demands for the present. A new building was under-taken to provide this accommodation, ultimately to be a dining-room for a group of residences. The completion of this building will not only relieve the present congestion but greatly help in solving domestic difficulties.

It is hardly necessary for me to emphasize the necessity for a building wholly devoted to teaching purposes, especially one in which our rapidly growing laboratory system may find a more or less permanent home.

II New Departments.

On the advice of the Senate the following new departments were organized during the year and will be in full operation during

the session 1912-13; Biology, Geology, Education, Agriculture in its biological and chemical aspects. The two last mentioned departments are in the interests of students who intend following the teaching profession though they both have definite place in a course of study for a liberal education. They also bring the course of study into harmony with the new courses of study prescribed for the schools.

I would like to emphasize one fact about the scientific departments, Biology, Geology, Chemistry, Physics and Applied Science; they are all being organized to meet the practical needs of the Province. Research work in these departments will be related to the economic problems of the Province. Already we have been able to do a considerable amount of work in the Testing laboratories in determining the strength of materials now being used for building purposes. The laboratory of brick, stone, cement blocks, etc., the bending strength of beams of wood or steel; and the tensile strength of steel and iron bars. The cement testing apparatus has been constantly in use in connection with the material being used in the University buildings as well as for special private work. The Assay Laboratory has been also largely used to meet a constant demand for the determination of mineral substances in rock and ores of various kinds. I am glad to be able to report that we are now in a position to undertake work of this character and that it is no longer necessary to send to Eastern institutions to get this work done.

The Biological laboratory will be opened at the beginning of the session 1912-13 and will also be devoted to practical ends. Research work will be begun as soon as possible in connection with some of the problems now pressing upon the farming community

especially in relation to diseases of grains and vegetables.

The Geological Department will also be closely related to practical ends, in connection with a study of the mineral wealth of the Province about which so little is as yet known. The department will be largely a department of Economic Geology.

In addition to the departments already mentioned it has been decided to begin a course in Mining Engineering during the session 1913-14. As all the departments of Engineering have a common course for the first two years, this will enable students who entered the University during the past year, intending to study Mining Engineering, to complete their course in the University. Special attention will be given to the study of problems relating to the coal industry now developing so rapidly in our Province.

III The Teaching Staff.

Of the teaching staff generally I can confidently repeat the statement made last year. "It is in a high state of efficiency and need not fear comparison with any other similar body in Canada". The following have been added to the teaching staff during the year:

Francis J. Lewis, M.A., D.Sc., Professor of Biology.

R.A. Boyle, M.Sc., D.Sc., Professor of Physics.

John A. Allen, M.A., Ph.D., Lecture in Geology.

Samuel Walters Dyde, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D.

Special Lecturer in the Philosophy of Education.

Ibrahim F. Morrison, B.Sc., Lecturer in Civil Engineering.

Charles A. Robb, M.Sc., Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering.

Gordon Stanley Fife, B.A., Lecturer in English and History.

W. Dudley Woodhead, B.A., Instructor in Classics.

A.D. Cowper, B.Sc., Instructor in Chemistry.

Albert E. Ottewell, B.A., Secretary of the Department of Extension.

F.G. Bowers, M.A., Librarian.

In addition to the foregoing the following were promoted to higher positions:

Dr. Sheldon, from Assistant Professor of Mathematics to Professor in that subject.

Dr. Fairley, from Lecturer in Modern Languages to Assistant Professor.

Edouard Sonet, B-es-L, from Instructor in French to Lecturer.

James Adam, B.A., from Instructor in Drawing to Lecturer in Descriptive Geometry and Freehand Drawing.

With regard to the new members of the Staff a few words will suffice.

Professor F.J. Lewis is a distinguished graduate of the University of Liverpool, Liverpool, England. For three years he studied under Professor J.B. Farmer, D.Sc., F.R.S. one of the most distinguished economic botanists of this generation. He was for some years Senior Assistant in the Botanical Laboratories of the University of Liverpool. During that period a considerable portion of his time was devoted to research work. His papers will be found published in the proceedings of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. In 1910 the Royal Society of Edinburgh awarded him

the Neill Gold Medal for researches on the "Succession of Vegetation in Scotland". Dr. Lewis, I am sure, will prove himself a distinct acquisition to the scientific life of the Province.

Professor Boyle is a distinguished graduate of McGill University, Montreal, where he received his D.Sc. degree for research in the Department of Physics. After graduation he was granted one of the Exhibitions founded by the Commissioners of the Exhibition of 1851, which gave him three years' study abroad. These years he spent in England and on the Continent studying especially with Sir J.J. Thompson at Cambridge and under Professor Ernest Rutherford, Manchester, England. His published papers will be found in the proceedings of the Royal Society of London and in the Philosophical Magazine.

Dr. John A. Allan is also a distinguished graduate of McGill University, Montreal, where he took his B.A. in 1907 specializing in Geology and Minerology, working under Professor Frank D. Adams, D.Sc., F.R.S. This year was followed by four years of graduate work at the Geological School of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. During the last three years at the Institute of Technology he was Assistant in the Department of Geology. He was for six summer seasons on the geological survey of Canada, during three seasons of which he was in charge of a field party. His work was done almost wholly in Western Canada, the last two years being spent on the Western slope of the Rocky Mountains, studying the geological formation from Laggan to Golden. His report of this section of the Rocky

Mountains will be presented to the World's Geological Congress which meets in Canada in 1913.

Dr. S.W. Dyde, Principal of the Presbyterian College came to Alberta after a distinguished career both as student and teacher at Queen's University. His record is too well known to require comment. We are fortunate that he is able to spare the time for a course of lectures in his special field.

Mr. Ibrahim F. Morrison is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was appointed to the Civil Engineering Department of the University as general assistant, but especially for work in design in which he distinguished himself at his University where after graduation he spent several years as student and teacher.

Mr. Charles A. Robb graduated from McGill University with distinction in 1909. He entered the Graduate School of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in September 1909 and received the degree of M.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering 1910. After one year in practical work, he returned as Instructor to the Institute of Technology. From that Institute he comes to us with the highest recommendations.

Gordon Stanley Fife, B.A. is a graduate of Oxford. He was the Rhodes Scholar from this Province to that ancient seat of learning during the years 1908-11.

W. Dudley Woodhead, B.A. is also a graduate of Oxford.

A.D. Cowper, M.Sc. is a graduate of the University of London, while Mr. Ottewell, B.A. is a graduate and Gold Medallist of our own University.

With these new additions to our staff, we will begin the session 1912-13 with a teaching faculty of twenty-four as against the five with which we began four years ago. Our justification of this large increase is the fact that our student body has increased in still greater proportion.

III Academic Work.

The following classified statements will serve to show the extent to which our work has grown. The numbers are for the year ending June 30th, 1912. These numbers will be increased at least fifty per cent during the session 1912-13.

(A) Students in the University classified by Years.

(a) Arts

Graduate Students	3
First Year	36
Second Year	27
Third Year	16
Fourth Year	20
Special Students	42

(b) Applied Science

First Year Course B	13
First Year Course A	14
Second Year	8
Third Year	6
Total in Arts and Applied Science	185

There were registered in Alberta College and Robertson College, the two affiliated colleges, in addition to the above, seventy-one, making a total in the University system of 256.

This makes an increase in the University proper of 45% for the year; if the students in the colleges are included, the increase is about 100%. This is a showing so favorable in character that comment is unnecessary.

(B) Classification of Students in the University by Sex.

Women	29
Men	157
	158

The ratio of men to women is approximately five to one representing a considerable decline from the figures of last year, when the ratio was three to one. The number of women students has remained practically unchanged, while a large increase has taken place among the men.

(C) Students of the University 1911-12 classified by age.

15 years	2
16 years	4
17 years	11
18 years	13
19 years	19
20 years	20
21 years	16
22 years	12
23 years	6
24 years	8
25 years	8
26 years	12
27 years	12
28 years	5
29 years	5
30 years	10
31 years	6
33 years	2
34 years	1
35 years	1
40 years	1
43 years	1
Age not given	10
	185

The process of averaging the ages above tabled reveals the fact that the average age of students in the University of Alberta is exactly 23 years. This is without doubt quite a mature figure, but the explanation most obviously to hand is that

the University is attracting to its courses young men fairly well advanced in years who, apart from the existence of a provincial university, would most likely have been debarred from a college education altogether. It should be observed also, however, that the matriculation age is also high with us; here perhaps we are to see the difficulties of securing the usual preparatory education in a new country and probably also a certain amount of time lost by students through their being regraded upon the removal of their families to our young Province.

(D) Students in the University 1911-12 classified on Basis of Religious Affiliation.

Methodists	81
Presbyterian	59
Anglicans	17
Baptists	7
Latter Day Saints	3
Lutherans	2
Roman Catholics	2
Church of Christ (Scientist)	2
Christian Church	1
Mennonites	1
Jewish	1
Unclassified	9
Total	185

The large percentage of Methodist and Presbyterian students is doubtless due to the presence of the Colleges in the University system.

(E) Students in the University 1911-12 classified on the Basis of Nativity.

United Kingdom	England	38	
	Scotland	5	
	Ireland	4	
			47
Australia			2
British West Indies	Jamaica		1
Canada	P.E.I.	4	
	Nova Scotia	5	
	New Brunswick	3	
	Quebec	3	
	Ontario	59	
	Manitoba	5	
	Alberta	18	97
United States	New York	1	
	Michigan	2	
	Minnesota	2	
	N. Dakota	6	
	S. Dakota	2	
	Iowa	5	
	Nebraska	5	
	Idaho	1	
	Utah	1	
	Washington	3	28
Norway			1
Russia			1
Not classified			8
			185

One is impressed in this connection by the wonderful diversity of birth places shown, a circumstance which should impart quite a cosmopolitan spirit to the undergraduate life of the University. The newness of our Province is revealed by the fact that but eighteen out of the one-hundred and eighty-five were born in Alberta. Finally, despite the great diversity of birth-place, it is obvious that our student body is almost homogenous in respect of Anglo-Saxon nationality.

(F) Students in the University classified on basis of place of home address recorded.

British Isles	28
Other Provinces of Canada	60
Alberta	97

In Alberta the following places sent one or more students to the University:

Edmonton, Strathcona, Calgary, Lacombe, Lethbridge, Ponoka, Cardston, Vegreville, Macleod, Clover Bar, Stony Plain, Wetaskiwin, Gladys, Sedgewick, Dickson, Edson, Leavitt, Mound, Medicine Hat, Lewisville, Ohaton, Taber, Onoway, Pembina, Burdette, Spring Bank, Botha, Alix, Fort Saskatchewan, Beavery Hills, New Lunnon, Red Deer, Kipp, Tofield, Iowalta, Carbon, North Edmonton, Mannville.

The list of names given above reveals with sufficient eloquence the fact that the University is not the institution of any special place nor district, but is drawing to itself students from every quarter of this very large Province. This implies a growing recognition of its function as a genuine state University.

With regard to the sixty who give home addresses in the United States or in the older provinces, it is safe to say that the larger number of these will in the end become actual residents of the Province.

(G) Distribution of students in the University (1911-12) according to courses selected.

a- In Arts

German	A	5	History	I	52
"	I	11	"	II	29
"	II	7	"	III	17
"	III	4	"	V	11
French	A	15			
"	I	25	Philosophy	II	23
"	II	15	"	III	22
"	IV	12	"	IV	12
Latin	A	15	Chemistry	II	12
"	I	35	"	III	2
"	II	14			
"	IV	4	Physics	I	46
			"	IV	2
Greek	I	15			
"	II	4	Mathematics	I	51
"	IV	4	"	II	3
			"	III	1
English	I (A)	51			
"	I (B)	52	Geology	III	30
"	II (A)	38			
"	II (B)	39			
"	IV	28			706

There are thus thirty-five distinct undergraduate Arts courses in the University being given to a total of seven-hundred and six registrations, an average per course of twenty registrations as against thirteen per course last year. This very rapid rise is due to the very large numbers exhibited by each of the freshman sections.

b- Students in Honors Courses (Arts) including Graduate Studies.

English	2
Classics	2
Moderns	2
Philosophy	2
Chemistry	2
Mathematics	1

c- In Applied Science.

In Applied Science all students in any given year take practically all the subjects of that year; hence there is no special value in reporting students by courses under this heading.

(H) Attendance and Work

With regard to attendance there is nothing new to be added to the statement of aims and methods outlined in the last report. The question of non-attendance upon lectures rarely arises in our student body, and in those still comparatively rare cases an official warning from the Instructor or Registrar seldom fails to produce the desired effect.

With respect to the work which is being accomplished in the academic courses, there is nothing new to be said; the standards and the spirit remain the same. The most emphatic commendation of the University's general plan of instruction, arrangement of courses, and system of marking comes from those students on our roll who have done a portion of their college work elsewhere, and are, therefore, in a position to institute comparisons and contrasts. It may not be amiss in concluding this topic to repeat the statement made last year. "We are dealing with a body of students to whom lectures are the serious business of life to be attended to with zeal and regularity".

IV Graduating Class

On Convocation Day, May 14th, an event occurred of great significance to us; on that day graduated the first class which had taken all its work with us. The list is as follows:

Passed for the Degree of M.A.

Dyde, Walters Farrell, (in Classics).

Passed for the Degree of M.Sc.

Robinson, Decima Eveline, (in Mathematics).

Passed for the Degree of B.A. with Honors.

(In alphabetical order)

Adam, James (in English and Philosophy).

McCall, Francis Stacey, (in English).

Mitchell, Edwin Thomas, (in Philosophy).

Ottewell, Albert Edward, (in Classics).

Passed for the Degree of B.A. in the General Course.

(Arranged in alphabetical order)

Anderson, Ethel Cameron

Cairns, Laurance Yeomans

Carr, Arthur Lee

Colwell, Thomas Collins

Drysdale, James Roy

Hyssop, Winnifred Elizabeth

Kettyls, George Alva

Lloyd, Mary Elizabeth

Misener, George David

Ruttan, Stella Edna

Waggett, John McPhail

White, Julius G.

Wilson, Agnes Kathleen

Passed for the Degree of B.Sc. in Arts.

Hargrave, Ralph Carlton.

V. Management of Student Activities.

Last year I reported to you the appointment of a Committee known as the Committee on Student Affairs. The purpose of appointing it was to secure co-operate between the student body and the administration in the conduct of affairs relating to the general student interest. It was also to be a sort of court of appeal in case of difficulties in matters of discipline. I have pleasure in stating that it was not found necessary to call this Committee together once during the session so smoothly did the internal affairs of the University run. During the year the Students' Union, an association consisting of the whole body of students, was re-organized so as to bring it into harmony with the Committee on Student Affairs. A students' court was also organized to try offences against the student body. Under the organization any student can appeal against the judgment of the Student Court to the Committee on Student Affairs and finally to the Senate, if he so desires. This large measure of self-government and self-discipline has so far been a great success and I believe that when experience has accumulated it will be found the chief means of settling student difficulties.

In Athabasca Hall, the residence building, by mutual consent of the students and Faculty, the management was placed

under a House Committee consisting of the President of the University, one member of the University Staff, and three senior students in residence. This Committee drew up a set of regulations with respect to conduct in the residence which on the whole worked admirably. A re-study of the regulations in the light of last year's experience will no doubt result in even better conditions.

VI Equipment.

Much new equipment was added during the year especially in the scientific departments. The gas plant, the most important item, was completed soon after the opening of the session. This is a most valuable adjunct to our work as it renders possible great expansion in laboratory practice.

The Department of Chemistry was further equipped particularly with appliance which will be valuable for research.

The Assay laboratory especially was put into a state of efficiency so that the study of minerals and ores could be accurately carried on.

Much new apparatus was added on the Applied Science side. The most important was a testing machine with a capacity of 1500,000 pounds. By means of this machine crushing-tests on brick, stone, concrete; transverse tests on wooden and iron beams up to twelve feet in length; and tensile tests on steel and iron bars can be carried on.

We also possess equipment by means of which complete standard tests on cement can be carried out.

Further we also have the equipment for testing the suitability of sand for building and filtering purposes.

In connection with the Survey School there is a complete equipment of surveying instruments in which the majority of the standard types are represented.

The Departments of Biology and Geology are now being equipped for the session 1912-13.

The library now consists of 12,000 volumes, about 2,500 volumes together with many pamphlets and reports having been added during the year.

VIII Affiliated Institutions.

During the year the government of the Province placed under the charge of the University the examinations for the practice of Medicine and Dentistry in the Province. The Alberta Medical Association and the Alberta Dental Association thus became affiliated institutions to the University.

Near the close of the year the Alberta Association of Architects also applied for affiliation under similar terms. This was granted by the Senate.

Negotiations are underway to bring in the Law Society under a similar arrangement.

It is hoped that before the close of the year 1912-13 all the learned societies in the Province will have associated themselves with us.

In conclusion the past year has shown a rapid growth in numbers both in students and Staff; has resulted in a more complete adjustment of the University to the needs of the Province; and has demonstrated, if that were necessary, the great need there is for such an institution.